

# TRU

**TRUEBRE'D.** *adj.* [true and bred.] Of a right breed.  
Two of them I know to be as truebred cowards as ever turned back. *Shakespeare.*  
Bauble do you call him? he's a substantial truebred beast, bravely forehanded. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*  
**TRUEHEARTED.** *n. f.* [true and heart.] Honest; faithful.  
I have known no honest or truehearted man: fare thee well. *Shakespeare.*  
**TRUELOVE.** *n. f.* An herb, called *herba Paris*.  
**TRUELOVERKNOT.** *n. f.* [true, love, and knot.] Lines drawn through each other with many involutions, considered as the emblem of interwoven affection.  
I'll carve your name on barks of trees  
With trueloveknots, and flourishes,  
That shall infuse eternal spring. *Handibras, p. ii.*  
**TRUENESS.** *n. f.* [from true.] Sincerity; faithfulness.  
The even carriage between two factions proceedeth not always of moderation, but of a *trueness* to a man's self, with end to make use of both. *Bacon's Essay.*  
**TRUEPENNY.** *n. f.* [true and penny.] A familiar phrase for an honest fellow.  
Say'st thou so? art thou there, truepenny?  
Come on. *Shakespeare.*  
**TRUEFFLE.** *n. f.* [*truffe*, *truffe*, French.]  
In Italy, the usual method for the finding of truffles, or subterraneous mushrooms, called by the Italians *tartuoli*, and in Latin *tubera terre*, is by tying a cord to the hind leg of a pig, and driving him, observing where he begins to root. *Roy.*  
**TRUG.** *n. f.* A hod for mortar. *Ainslie.*  
**TRULL.** *n. f.* [*trulla*, Italian.]  
1. A low whore; a vagrant trumpeter.  
I'm sure, I fear'd the dauphin and his trull. *Shakespeare.*  
A trull who fits  
By the town wall, and for her living knits. *Dryden.*  
So Mævius, when he drain'd his skull,  
To celebrate some suburb trull;  
His families in order set,  
And every crambie he could get;  
Before he could his poem close,  
The lovely nymph had lost her nose. *Swift.*  
2. It seems to have had first at least a neutral sense: a girl; a lass; a wench.  
Among the rest of all the route  
A passing proper lass,  
A white-hair'd trull, of twenty years,  
Or neerer about there was:  
In stature passing all the rest,  
A gallant girl for hew;  
To be compar'd with townish nymphs,  
So fair she was to view. *Turberville.*  
**TRULY.** *adv.* [from true.]  
1. According to truth; not falsely; faithfully; honestly.  
They thought they might do it, not only willingly, because they loved him; and truly, because such indeed was the mind of the people; but safely, because the who ruled the king was agreed thereto. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
No untruth can avail the patron long; for things most truly are most behoovfully spoken. *Hooler.*  
Wisdom alone is truly fair. *Milton.*  
2. Really; without fallacy.  
3. Exactly; justly.  
Right reason is nothing else but the mind of man judging of things truly, and as they are in themselves. *South.*  
4. Indeed.  
I have not undertaken it out of any wanton pleasure in mine own pen; nor truly without often pondering with myself beforehand what censures I might incur. *Wotton.*  
**TRUMP.** *n. f.* [*trampe*, Dutch, and old Fr. *tromba*, Italian.]  
1. A trumpet; an instrument of warlike music.  
Whilst any trump did sound, or drum struck up,  
His sword did ne'er leave striking in the field. *Shakespeare.*  
Yet first to those ychain'd in sleep,  
The wakeful trump of doom must thunder through the deep. *Milton.*  
I heard  
The neighing couriers and the soldiers cry,  
And founding trumpets that seem'd to tear the sky. *Dryden.*  
Beneath this tomb an infant lies,  
To earth whose body lent,  
Hereafter shall more glorious rise,  
But not more innocent.  
When the archangel's trump shall blow,  
And souls to bodies join,  
What crowds shall with their lives below  
Had been as short as thine. *Wesley.*  
2. [Corrupted from *trump*.] *Latimer*, in a Christmas-sermon, exhibited a game at cards, and made the ace of hearts *trump*. *Fox*.] A winning card; a card that has particular privileges in a game.  
Him Balth follow'd, but his fate more hard,  
Gain'd but one trump and one plebeian card. *Pope.*

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Now her heart with pleasure jumps,  
She scarce remembers what is *trumps*. *Swift.*  
3. To put to or upon the *Trump*. To put to the last expedient.  
We are now put upon our last trump; the fox is catch'd, but I shall send my two terriers in after him. *Dryden.*  
**TRUMP.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To win with a trump card.  
2. To TRUMP up. [from *trumper*, Fr. to cheat.] To devise; to forge.  
**TRUMPERY.** *n. f.* [*trumperie*, French, a cheat.]  
1. Something fallaciously splendid; something of less value than it seems.  
The *trumpery* in my house bring hither,  
For state to catch these thieves. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*  
2. Falshood; empty talk.  
Breaking into parts the story of the creation, and delivering it over in a mythical sense, wrapping it up mixed with other their own *trumpery*, they have fought to obscure the truth thereof. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*  
3. Something of no value; trifles.  
Embrio's and idiots, cronies and fiars,  
White, black, and grey, with all their *trumpery*. *Milton.*  
Another cavity of the head was filled with biliousness, pickled dances, and other *trumpery* of the same nature. *Adison.*  
**TRUMPET.** *n. f.* [*trumpette*, French and Dutch.]  
1. An instrument of martial music founded by the breath.  
What's the business?  
That such a hideous trumpet calls to parley  
The sleepers of the house. *Shakespeare.*  
If any man of quality will maintain upon Edmund earl of Gloster, that he is a manifold traitor, let him appear by the third found of the trumpet. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
He blew  
His trumpet, heard in Oreb since perhaps  
When God defended, and perhaps once more  
To found at general doom. Th' angelick blast  
Filled all the regions. *Milton.*  
The last loud trumpet's word/rous found  
Shall through the rending tombs rebound,  
And wake the nations under ground.  
Things of deep sense we may in prose unfold,  
But they move more in lofty numbers told;  
By the loud trumpet which our courage aids,  
We learn that found, as well as sense, persuades. *Waller.*  
The trumpet's loud clangor  
Excites us to arms,  
With shrill notes of anger,  
And mortal alarms. *Dryden.*  
Every man is the maker of his own fortune, and must be in some measure the trump of his fame. *Talbot.*  
No more the drum  
Provokes to arms, or trumpet's clangor shrill  
Afrights the wives. *Phillips.*  
Let the loud trumpet found,  
Till the roofs all around  
The shrill echoes rebound. *Pope.*  
2. In military file, a trumpeter.  
He wisely desired, that a trumpet might be first sent for a pass. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
Among our forefathers, the enemy, when there was a king in the field, demanded by a trumpet in what part he resided, that they might avoid firing upon the royal pavilion. *Adison.*  
3. One who celebrates; one who praises.  
Glorious followers, who make themselves as trumpets of the commendation of those they follow, taint business for want of secrecy, and export honour from a man, and make him a return in envy. *Bacon.*  
That great politician was pleased to have the greatest wit of those times in his interests, and to be the trumpet of his praises. *Dryden.*  
**TRUMPET-FLOWER.** *n. f.* [*Wignonia*, Lat.] It hath a tubulous flower consisting of one leaf, which opens at top like two lips: these flowers are succeeded by pods, which are divided into two cells, and contain several winged seeds. *Milner.*  
To TRUMPET. *v. a.* [*trompetter*, Fr. from the noun.] To publish by found of trumpet; to proclaim.  
That I did love the Moor to live with him,  
My downright violence to form my fortunes  
May trumpet to the world. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
Why to tart a favour  
To trumpet such good tidings?  
They went with found of trumpet; for they did nothing  
but publish and trumpet all the reproaches they could devise  
against the Irish. *Bacon's War with Spain.*  
**TRUMPETER.** *n. f.* [from *trumpet*.]  
1. One who sounds a trumpet.  
Trumpeters,  
With brazen din blast you the city's ear,  
Make mingle with our rattling tabourines. *Shakespeare.*  
As they returned, a herald and trumpeter from the Scots  
overtook them. *Hayward.*  
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Their men lie securely intrench'd in a cloud, *Dryden.*  
And a trumpet hornet to battle sounds loud.  
An army of trumpet warriors, who, like those military  
this confederacy of tongue warriors, who, like those military  
musicians, content themselves with animating their friends to  
battle. *Adison's Freeholder, N<sup>o</sup>. 28.*  
2. One who proclaims, publishes, or denounces.  
Where there is an opinion to be created of virtue or greatness, these men are good trumpeters. *Bacon's Essay.*  
How came so many thousands to fight, and die in the same  
rebellion? why were they deceived into it by those spiritual  
trumpeters, who followed them with continual alarms of dam-  
nation if they did not venture life, fortune, and all, in that  
which those impostors called the cause of God. *South.*  
3. A fish.  
TRUMPET-TONGUED. *adj.* [trumpet and tongue.] Having  
tongues vociferous as a trumpet.  
This Duncan's virtues  
Will plead, like angels, trumpet-tongued against  
The deep damnation of his taking off. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
To TRUNCATE. *v. a.* [*truncus*, Lat.] To maim; to lop; to cut short.  
TRUNCATION. *n. f.* [from *truncate*.] The act of lopping or maiming.  
TRUNCHEON. *n. f.* [*tronçon*, French.]  
1. A short staff; a club; a cudgel.  
With his *truncheon* he so rudely stroke  
Cymocles twice, that twice him forc'd his foot revoke. *F. Q.*  
Set limb to limb, and thou art far the lesser;  
Thy hand is but a finger to my fist;  
Thy leg is a stick compared with this *truncheon*. *Shakespeare.*  
The English flew divers of them with plummets of lead  
tied to a *truncheon* or staff by a cord. *Hayward.*  
One with a broken *truncheon* deals his blows. *Dryden.*  
2. A staff of command.  
The hand of Mars  
Beckon'd with fiery *truncheon* my retire. *Shakespeare.*  
No ceremony that to great ones 'longs,  
The martial *truncheon*, nor the judge's robe,  
Become them with one half so good a grace,  
As mercy does. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*  
To TRUNCHEON. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To beat with a  
truncheon.  
Captain, thou abominable cheater! If captains were of  
my mind, they would *truncheon* you out of taking their names  
upon you before you can'd them. *Shakespeare.*  
TRUNCHEONER. *n. f.* [from *truncheon*.] One armed with a  
truncheon.  
I mid the meteor once, and hit that woman, who cried  
out, chibs! when I might see from far some forty *truncheoners*  
draw to her succour. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*  
To TRUNDLE. *v. n.* [*trondeler*, Picard French; *trunel*, a  
verb, Saxon.] To roll; to bowl along.  
In the four first it is heaved up by several spondee inter-  
mixed with proper breathing places, and at last *trundles* down  
in a continued line of dactyls. *Adison's Spect.* N<sup>o</sup>. 253.  
TRUNDLE. *n. f.* [*trunel*, Saxon.] Any round rolling thing.  
TRUNDLE-TAIL. *n. f.* Round tail.  
Avant you curs!  
Hound or spaniel, brache or hym,  
Or bobtail tike, or *trundle-tail*. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
**TRUNK.** *n. f.* [*truncus*, Lat. *trunc*, Fr.]  
1. The body of a tree.  
He was  
The ivy, which had hid my princely trunk,  
And suckt my verdure out on't. *Shakespeare.*  
About the mossy trunk I wound me soon;  
For high from ground the branches would require  
Thy utmost reach. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*  
Creeping 'twixt 'em all, the mantling vine  
Does round their *trunks* her purple clusters twine. *Dryden.*  
Some of the largest trees have seeds no bigger than some  
diminutive plants, and yet every seed is a perfect plant with  
a trunk, branches, and leaves, inclosed in a shell. *Bentley.*  
2. The body without the limbs of an animal.  
The charm and venom which they drank,  
Their blood with secret filth infected bath,  
Being diffused through the senseless trunk. *Fairy Q. b. ii.*  
I thou bring't me happiness and peace, son John;  
But health, alack, with youthful wings is flown  
From this bare, wither'd trunk. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*  
3. The main body of any thing.  
The large *trunks* of the veins discharge the fluent blood  
into the next adjacent trunk, and so on to the heart. *Roy.*  
4. [*Tronc*, French.] A chest for cloaths; a small chest com-  
monly lined with paper.  
Neither press, coffer, chest, *trunk*, well, vault, but he  
hath an abstract for the remembrance of such places. *Shak.*  
Some odd fantastick lord would fain  
Carry in *trunks*, and all my druggery do. *Dryden.*  
Where a young man learned to dance, there happened to  
stand an old trunk in the room, the idea of which had so  
mixed itself with the turns of all his dances, that, though

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he could dance excellently well, yet it was only whilst that  
trunk was there; nor could he perform well in any other  
place, unless that, or some such other trunk, had its due po-  
sition in the room. *Locke.*  
Your poem funk,  
And sent in quires to line a trunk:  
If still you be dispos'd to rhyme,  
Go try your hand a second time. *Swift.*  
5. [*Trompe*, Fr.] The proboscis of an elephant, or other animal.  
Leviathan that at his gills  
Draws in, and at his trunk spouts out a sea. *Milton.*  
When elephant 'gainst elephant did rear  
His trunk, and castles jostled in the air,  
My sword thy way to victory had shown. *Dryden.*  
6. A long tube through which pellets of clay are blown.  
In rolls of parchment *trunks*, the mouth is heard much  
farther than in the open air. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
In a shooting *trunk*, the longer it is to a certain limit,  
the (swifter and more forcibly the air drives the pellet. *Roy.*  
To TRUNK. *v. a.* [*truncus*, Lat.] To truncate; to maim; to lop.  
Obsolete.  
Large streams of blood out of the trunked rock  
Forth gushed, like water streams from riven rock. *Fairy Q.*  
TRUNKED. *adj.* [from *trunk*.] Having a trunk.  
She is thick set with strong and well trunked trees. *Howell.*  
TRUNK-HOSE. *n. f.* [*trunk and hose*.] Large breeches formerly  
worn.  
The short *trunk-hose* shall show thy foot and knee  
Licentious, and to common eye-sight free;  
And with a bolder stride, and looser air,  
Mingl'd with men, a man thou must appear. *Prior.*  
TRUNKIONS. *n. f.* [*tragnons*, Fr.] The knobs or bunchings of  
a gun, that bear it on the cheeks of a carriage. *Bentley.*  
TRUSION. *n. f.* [*trudo*, Lat.] The act of thrusting or pushing.  
By attraction we do not understand drawing, pumping,  
fucking, which is really pulsion and *trusion*. *Bentley.*  
TRUSS. *n. f.* [*trouss*, Fr.]  
1. A bandage by which ruptures are restrained from lapsing.  
A hernia would succeed, and the patient be put to the  
trouble of wearing a *truss*. *Wigman's Surgery.*  
2. Bundle; any thing thrust close together.  
All as a poor pedler he did wend,  
Bearing a *truss* of trifles at his back,  
As belles and babies, and glasses in his pack. *Spenser.*  
The rebels first won the plain at the hill's foot by assault,  
and then the even ground on the top, by carrying up great  
trusses of hay before them, to dead their shot. *Cavew.*  
An ass was wishing for a mouthful of fresh grass to knap  
upon, in exchange for a heartless *truss* of straw. *L'Estrange.*  
The fair one devoured a *truss* of fallet, and drunk a full  
bottle to her share. *Adison's Spect.* N<sup>o</sup>. 410.  
3. Trousse; breeches. Obsolete.  
To TRUSS. *v. a.* [*trauffer*, French.] To pack up close together.  
What in most English writers useth to be loose and un-  
right, in this author, is well grounded, finely framed, and  
strongly *trussed* up together. *Spenser.*  
Some of them send the scriptures before, *truss* up bag and  
baggage, make themselves in a readiness, that they may fly  
from city to city. *Hosker, b. ii.*  
You might have *trussed* him and all his apparel into an  
eelskin. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*  
TRUST. *n. f.* [*traust*, Runick.]  
1. Confidence; reliance on another.  
What a fool is honesty! and *trust*, his sworn brother, a  
very simple gentleman. *Shakespeare.*  
My misfortunes may be of use to credulous maids, never  
to put too much *trust* in deceitful men. *Swift.*  
2. Charge received in confidence.  
In my wretched case 'twill be more just  
Not to have promis'd, than deceive your *trust*. *Dryden.*  
His *trust* was with th' eternal to be deemed  
Equal in strength. *Milton.*  
3. Confident opinion of any event.  
4. Credit given without examination.  
Most take things upon *trust*, and misemploy their assent by  
lazily enslaving their minds to the dictates of others. *Locke.*  
5. Credit without payment.  
Ev'n such is time, who takes on *trust*  
Our youth, our joys, our all we have,  
And pays us but with age and dust. *Raleigh.*  
6. Something committed to one's faith.  
They cannot see all with their own eyes; they must com-  
mit many great *trusts* to their ministers. *Bacon.*  
Thou the sooner  
Temptation found'st, or over potent charms,  
To violate the sacred *trust* of silence  
Deposited within thee. *Milton's Agonistes.*  
7. Deposit; something committed to charge, of which an ac-  
count must be given.  
Although the advantages one man possesseth more than  
another, may be called his property with respect to other  
men, yet with respect to God they are only a *trust*. *Swift.*  
8. Fidelity;